

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF WEST VIRGINIA

CHARLESTON DIVISION

IN RE: C. R. BARD, INC.,
PELVIC REPAIR SYSTEM
PRODUCTS LIABILITY LITIGATION

MDL No. 2187

THIS DOCUMENT RELATES TO C. R. BARD WAVE 4 & WAVE 5 CASES
ATTACHED HERETO

MEMORANDUM OPINION AND ORDER
(*Daubert* Motion re: Robert H. Young, M.D.)

Pending in *In re C. R. Bard, Inc.*, No. 2:10-md-2187, MDL 2187, is the plaintiffs' *Daubert* Motion to Exclude Opinions and Testimony of Robert H. Young, M.D. [ECF No. 4554]. The Motion is now ripe for consideration because the briefing is complete. As set forth below, the plaintiffs' Motion is **GRANTED in part** and **DENIED in part**.

I. Background

These groups of cases reside in one of seven MDLs assigned to me by the Judicial Panel on Multidistrict Litigation ("MDL") concerning the use of transvaginal surgical mesh to treat pelvic organ prolapse ("POP") and stress urinary incontinence ("SUI"). In the seven MDLs, there are more than 24,000 cases currently pending, approximately 3,000 of which are in the C. R. Bard, Inc. ("Bard") MDL, MDL No. 2187.

In an effort to manage the massive Bard MDL efficiently and effectively, the court decided to conduct pretrial discovery and motions practice on an individualized basis. To this end, I selected certain cases to become part of a “wave” of cases to be prepared for trial and, if necessary, remanded.

Upon the creation of a wave, I enter a docket control order subjecting each active case in the wave to the same scheduling deadlines, rules regarding motion practice, and limitations on discovery. *See, e.g.*, Pretrial Order (“PTO”) # 236, *In re C. R. Bard, Inc., Pelvic Repair Sys. Prods. Liab. Litig.*, No. 2:10-md-02187, Jan. 27, 2017, <https://www.wvsc.uscourts.gov/MDL/2187/orders.html>. Included among the discovery rules imposed by the court is the obligation of the parties to file *Daubert* motions seeking to limit or exclude the testimony of general experts in the main MDL, MDL 2187, and to identify which cases the motion would affect.

Before plunging into the heart of the Motion, I am compelled to comment on the manner in which the parties filed several of their recent general *Daubert* motions. Rather than file a motion, the parties filed a “Notice” to adopt and incorporate the entirety of a motion filed in a previous wave – sometimes several years old. As such, the grounds upon which the parties challenge the proffered expert are sometimes inapplicable to the cases grouped in Wave 4 or Wave 5. With this in mind, the following analysis involves the parties’ efforts to exclude or limit the general opinions and testimony of the experts so identified.

II. Legal Standard

Under Federal Rule of Evidence 702, expert testimony is admissible if it will “help the trier of fact to understand the evidence or to determine a fact in issue.” Fed. R. Evid. 702. Furthermore, the expert testimony must be (1) “based upon sufficient facts or data” and (2) “the product of reliable principles and methods” that (3) have been applied reliably “to the facts of the case.” *Id.* A two-part test governs the admissibility of expert testimony. The evidence is admitted if it “rests on a reliable foundation and is relevant.” *Daubert v. Merrell Dow Pharm.*, 509 U.S. 579, 597 (1993). The proponent of expert testimony does not have the burden to “prove” anything. However, he or she must “come forward with evidence from which the court can determine that the proffered testimony is properly admissible.” *Md. Cas. Co. v. Therm-O-Disc, Inc.*, 137 F.3d 780, 783 (4th Cir. 1998).

The district court is the gatekeeper. It is an important role: “[E]xpert witnesses have the potential to be both powerful and quite misleading”; the court must “ensure that any and all scientific testimony . . . is not only relevant, but reliable.” *Cooper v. Smith & Nephew, Inc.*, 259 F.3d 194, 199 (4th Cir. 2001) (citing *Daubert*, 509 U.S. at 588, 595; *Westberry v. Gislaved Gummi AB*, 178 F.3d 257, 261 (4th Cir. 1999)). I “need not determine that the proffered expert testimony is irrefutable or certainly correct” – “[a]s with all other admissible evidence, expert testimony is subject to testing by ‘[v]igorous cross-examination, presentation of contrary evidence, and careful instruction on the burden of proof.’” *United States v. Moreland*, 437 F.3d 424, 431 (4th Cir. 2006) (alteration in original) (quoting *Daubert*, 509 U.S. at 596); *see also*

Md. Cas. Co., 137 F.3d at 783 (“All *Daubert* demands is that the trial judge make a ‘preliminary assessment’ of whether the proffered testimony is both reliable . . . and helpful.”).

Daubert mentions specific factors to guide the overall relevance and reliability determinations that apply to all expert evidence. They include (1) whether the particular scientific theory “can be (and has been) tested”; (2) whether the theory “has been subjected to peer review and publication”; (3) the “known or potential rate of error”; (4) the “existence and maintenance of standards controlling the technique’s operation”; and (5) whether the technique has achieved “general acceptance” in the relevant scientific or expert community. *United States v. Crisp*, 324 F.3d 261, 266 (4th Cir. 2003) (quoting *Daubert*, 509 U.S. at 593-94).

Despite these factors, “[t]he inquiry to be undertaken by the district court is ‘a flexible one’ focusing on the ‘principles and methodology’ employed by the expert, not on the conclusions reached.” *Westberry*, 178 F.3d at 261 (quoting *Daubert*, 509 U.S. at 594-95); *see also Kumho Tire Co. v. Carmichael*, 526 U.S. 137, 150 (1999) (“We agree with the Solicitor General that ‘[t]he factors identified in *Daubert* may or may not be pertinent in assessing reliability, depending on the nature of the issue, the expert’s particular expertise, and the subject of his testimony.’” (citation omitted)); *see also Crisp*, 324 F.3d at 266 (noting “that testing of reliability should be flexible and that *Daubert*’s five factors neither necessarily nor exclusively apply to every expert”).

With respect to relevancy, *Daubert* also explains:

Expert testimony which does not relate to any issue in the case is not relevant and, ergo, non-helpful. The consideration has been aptly described by Judge Becker as one of “fit.” “Fit” is not always obvious, and scientific validity for one purpose is not necessarily scientific validity for other, unrelated purposes. . . . Rule 702’s “helpfulness” standard requires a valid scientific connection to the pertinent inquiry as a precondition to admissibility.

Daubert, 509 U.S. at 591-92 (citations and internal quotation marks omitted).

III. Analysis

In this case, Bard offers Dr. Young to testify as a general expert witness on gynecological surgical pathology issues related to the mesh products that are the subject of this pending litigation. *See* Notice of Adoption of Prior Daubert Mot. of Robert H. Young, M.D., for Waves 4 & 5, Ex. 1 (“Young Report”), at 4 [ECF No. 4554-1]. Among other things, Dr. Young specializes in the area of diagnostic surgical pathology, with a subspecialty interest in gynecological and urological pathology, and is an active professor of pathology at Harvard Medical School. *Id.* at 3. In addition to more than 350 peer-reviewed contributions, Dr. Young has co-authored five books. *Id.* His clinical experience includes prior service as the head of the gynecological and urological pathology units at Massachusetts General Hospital, and he continues to review approximately 6000 pathology cases a year. *Id.*

The plaintiffs argue that Dr. Young is not qualified to opine generally on four matters: (A) biocompatibility of polypropylene; (B) the adequacy of Bard’s testing to determine biocompatibility; (C) pore size; and (D) vaginal mesh contraction and shrinkage. In addition, the plaintiffs challenge the reliability of each of these opinions

on the ground that they are unreliable *ipse dixit* opinions. I will address each argument in turn.

A. Opinions Regarding the Biocompatibility of Polypropylene

As stated in his report, Dr. Young reached the following conclusions:

Polypropylene is biocompatible and commonly used for surgical mesh in the United States. Polypropylene mesh does not degrade and is chemically inert.

See Notice of Adoption of Prior Daubert Mot. of Robert H. Young, M.D., for Waves 4 & 5, Ex. 1 (“Pls.’ Br. in Supp.”), at 8 [ECF No. 4554-1] (quoting Young Report 7).

The plaintiffs argue that Dr. Young’s background in pathology does not qualify him under Federal Rule of Evidence 702 to render an opinion on the biocompatibility of polypropylene, or opine on whether polypropylene mesh does not degrade and is chemically inert. *See id.* The plaintiffs also challenge the reliability of his opinions that consist entirely of *ipse dixit* statements.

As it relates to the reliability of Dr. Young’s opinions on the biocompatibility of polypropylene, Bard contends that Dr. Young “reviewed pathological slides, compared his observations to published literature, and provided diagnostic interpretations of what he saw.” Bard’s Opp’n 10. Bard further claims that even a cursory review of Dr. Young’s deposition testimony supports such a finding. *Id.* at 11. I disagree.

During his deposition testimony, counsel for the plaintiffs questioned Dr. Young on the independence of his research.¹ Initially, Dr. Young acknowledged that counsel for Bard provided *each* document cited as supporting scientific literature in

¹ Young Dep. 48:19-49:6.

his report.² When asked if he did any independent research to identify relevant literature, Dr. Young admitted that he had not.³ Then, when questioned on his opinions concerning the biocompatibility of polypropylene, Dr. Young stated:

I have concluded based on my being educated *as part of this process* on this whole area, *which I admit before I didn't have much knowledge of – well, much knowledge of, the mesh aspect of it, that is, that polypropylene is –* biocompatibility, meaning by that appropriate for usage in the human body, perhaps is the simplest way to put it.

Young Dep. 111:7-13 (emphasis added).

Next, discussing his opinions regarding whether polypropylene mesh degrades,

Dr. Young stated:

Q. On Page 7 of your report, Doctor, you write: “I have not seen evidence of polypropylene mesh degrading in the materials made available to me in this matter.” What materials are you referring to in that statement?

A. The pathology slides.

Q. Anything else?

A. No.

. . .

Q. On the next page, Page 8, Doctor, you write: “For example, polypropylene features have been used clinically for decades and I have reviewed pathology containing sutures.” Would you agree with me that polypropylene sutures are not routinely used in the vagina?

A. I think we touched upon this, this morning. I have no knowledge base of any note on the different type of sutures they use in the vagina, outside the vagina. I mean, *it's not an area that's of any relevance to my daily*

² Young Dep. 49:2-4.

³ Young Dep. 49:5-7.

practice. So therefore I don't – I have no comment on it other than I'm not an expert on it.

Young Dep. 122:11-19 (emphasis added).

Read together, and in the absence of any objective evidence beyond the conclusory defenses argued by Bard, Dr. Young's opinions regarding the biocompatibility of polypropylene are unreliable, as they appear formulated entirely in the context of this litigation. *See Daubert v. Merrell Dow Pharm., Inc.*, 43 F.3d 1311, 1317-18 (9th Cir. 1995) ("If the proffered expert testimony is not based on independent research, the party proffering it must come forward with other objective, verifiable evidence that the testimony is based on 'scientifically valid principles.'"). In sum, after admitting that he does not base his expert testimony on independent research, Dr. Young later acknowledges that his conclusions on the biocompatibility of polypropylene required academic supplementation – which he relied solely on counsel for Bard to supply. Then, Dr. Young concedes that his entire experience with polypropylene mesh derives entirely from seven cases of pathology slides supplied to him during the course of this litigation. When pressed to extrapolate on his methodologies – specifically, his attempt to correlate his observations from the slides provided from the seven explanted mesh devices to his acknowledged pathology qualifications – Dr. Young admits that he cannot state with any scientific certainty how his discussion of polypropylene sutures relates to his conclusions on polypropylene mesh *in vivo*.

Based on incomplete and therefore unreliable information, Dr. Young's opinions with respect to the biocompatibility of polypropylene, the presence or

absence of degradation, and the inertness of polypropylene are **EXCLUDED**. The plaintiffs' Motion on this point is **GRANTED**.

B. Qualifications to Opine on the Adequacy of Bard's Testing to Determine Biocompatibility

The plaintiffs next challenge the qualifications of Dr. Young to offer the following opinion:

In the United States, the FDA put out a guidance document for medical companies to follow related specifically to 510(k) submission for surgical meshes. The FDA guidance document recommended the following biocompatibility tests be performed on surgical meshes: cytotoxicity, sensitization, irritation/intracutaneous reactivity, systemic/acute toxicity, genotoxicity (if positive, carcinogenicity), implantation, hemolysis, pyrogenicity, subchronic toxicity, and chronic toxicity. My review of the Avaulta Solo, Avaulta Plus, and Align 510(k) documents along with my background, training, and experience revealed that Bard's testing conducted on the mesh products and their predecessors was adequate to determine biocompatibility.

Pls. Br. in Supp. 9 (quoting Young Report 8-9).

According to the plaintiffs, Dr. Young cannot opine on biocompatibility testing because he acknowledged that he has never consulted with the FDA on biocompatibility testing of a medical device and he does not have any academic experience on the biocompatibility of medical devices. *Id.*

Though not raised by the plaintiffs expressly, I have repeatedly excluded evidence regarding the FDA's section 510(k) clearance process in these MDLs, and will continue to do so in these cases, a position that has been affirmed by the Fourth Circuit. *See, e.g., In re C. R. Bard, Inc.*, 810 F.3d 913, 921-23 (4th Cir. 2016) (upholding the determination that the probative value of evidence related to section

510(k) was substantially outweighed by its possible prejudicial impact under Rule 403). Because the section 510(k) clearance process does not speak directly to safety and efficacy, it is of negligible probative value. *See id.* at 920 (“[T]he clear weight of persuasive and controlling authority favors a finding that the 510(k) procedure is of little or no evidentiary value.”). Delving into complex and lengthy testimony about regulatory compliance could inflate the perceived importance of compliance and lead jurors “to erroneously conclude that regulatory compliance proved safety.” *Id.* at 922. Accordingly, expert testimony related to the section 510(k) process, including subsequent enforcement actions and discussion of the information Bard did or did not submit in its section 510(k) application, is **EXCLUDED**.

For the same reasons, insofar as this Motion challenges the FDA-related testimony discussed here, the Motion is **GRANTED**. In addition to representing inappropriate legal conclusions, such testimony is not helpful to the jury in determining the facts at issue in these cases and runs the risk of misleading the jury and confusing the issues. Furthermore, qualifications to proffer expert testimony on the biocompatibility of polypropylene generally does not render an opinion on the adequacy of certain biocompatibility testing procedures equally qualified. Here, Dr. Young’s opinions – aside from his comments on the FDA’s guidance documents – are otherwise limited to his “background, training, and experience.” *Pls. Br. in Supp.* 9 (quoting Young Report 8-9).

I **FIND** that without additional expertise, a pathologist is not qualified to opine on the adequacy of biocompatibility testing based merely on his “general experience

as an educated physician.” Notice of Adoption of Prior Daubert Mot. of Robert H. Young, M.D., for Waves 4 & 5 Cases, Ex. 2, Ex. D, at 95:11-16 (“Young Dep.”) [ECF No. 4554-2]. Accordingly, the plaintiffs’ Motion on this point is **GRANTED**.

C. Qualifications to Opine on the Pore Size of Bard’s Mesh Products

The plaintiffs also challenge Dr. Young’s qualifications to proffer opinions about pore size and tissue integration. Specifically, the plaintiffs challenge Dr. Young’s qualifications to offer the following opinions:

The Avaulta Solo, Avaulta Plus, and Align have primary pore sizes of 1,000 to 1,300 microns. It is generally accepted that the lower limit of pore size for tissue integration is in the order of 50 to 100 microns. Thus, pore sizes ranging above 1000 microns, like the Bard products, are more than sufficient to permit tissue ingrowth with normal wound healing and foreign body reactions. Pore sizes greater than 75 microns allow penetration by macrophages, fibroblasts, blood vessels and collagen fibers. It is generally understood that if pore size is greater than 75 microns, which the Bard products are in all pores, the pore is large enough for adequate tissue integration and will function effectively;

Measuring pore size in mesh products does not have an accepted or established methodology. The 1999 FDA Guidance document does not provide a methodology for how pore size measurements should be conducted. The methodology employed by Bard in measuring pore size was reasonable as it is in line with approaches used in the literature whereby the longest dimensions of the pore are measured; and

The concept of effective pore size is one that was introduced by Muhl et al. in 2008 to describe the dimensions of the pore of a mesh under load. However, there is no direct evidence in the literature that an effective pore size of 1 mm is necessary for the efficacious performance of pelvic meshes or suburethral slings, or that it is a widely recognized or adopted approach to characterize meshes.

Pls. Br. in Supp. 9-10 (citing Young Report 9-12).

The plaintiffs assert that Dr. Young is not qualified to offer these opinions because he acknowledges that he is not an expert in pore size. *Id.* (citing Young Dep. 145:16-146:1). In *Wise v. C. R. Bard, Inc.*, I assessed a similar argument. No. 2:12-cv-01378, 2015 WL 570070, at *4-5 (S.D. W. Va. Feb. 11, 2015). In *Wise*, the moving party sought the exclusion Dr. Marshall Austin, a pathologist proffered to testify on the gynecologic surgical pathology and cytopathology. The parties raise the same arguments here. Specifically, I stated:

Dr. Austin, however, does not purport to be an expert in pore size, nor is expertise in pore size necessary for him to provide the opinions set forth in his expert report. Rather, Dr. Austin limits his opinions to an explanation of how tissue responds to the pore size of mesh. (*See* Austin Report [Docket 203-1], at 6 (“[P]ore sizes ranging above 1,000 microns, like the Bard products, are more than sufficient to permit tissue ingrowth with normal wound healing and foreign body reactions.”); *id.* at 10 (“[T]he pore size of the Bard products was adequate for sufficient tissue growth.”)). As explained above, Dr. Austin’s background and experience in the field of gynecological pathology provide the requisite expertise needed to testify about the reaction between mesh and tissue. He has observed vaginal tissue ingrowth through various mesh products, and he has reviewed numerous publications and studies on how pore size can affect the integration of polypropylene with the surrounding tissue. (*See* Austin Report [Docket 203-1], at 2–3 (“Throughout my pathology career, I have encountered implanted medical devices in routine specimens submitted for pathologic evaluation, including, for example, pelvic mesh,”); *id.* at 6 n.6 (listing the relied-upon literature)). Accordingly, I **FIND** that he is qualified to testify about the ways in which pore size can affect the biocompatibility of polypropylene.

Id.

Relying in part on *Wise*, Bard represents that Dr. Young is not offering an opinion on the optimum pore size or the design implications of pore size; rather, Bard

states that Dr. Young “simply opined that the pore size [of] Bard’s mesh products was large enough to allow for sufficient tissue ingrowth.” Notice of Adoption of Bard’s Prior Opp’n to Pls.’ Mot. to Exclude Ops. & Test. of Robert H. Young, M.D., and Br. in Supp. for Wave 4 & Wave 5 Cases, Ex. B (“Bard’s Opp’n”), at 6 [ECF No. 4651-2]. While the parties in this case have not relied on precisely the same arguments, my reasoning and conclusions from *Wise* still govern. Furthermore, to the extent that there are differences in fact and exhibits, the court does not find them sufficiently material. Particularly in light of Bard’s representation, acknowledging certain limitations on the scope of Dr. Young’s opinions on pore size, I **ADOPT** the reasoning articulated in *Wise* and **FIND** that Dr. Young is qualified to offer expert testimony on the ways in which pore size can affect the biocompatibility of polypropylene. The plaintiffs’ Motion is **DENIED** on this point.

D. Qualifications to Opine on the Purported Contraction or Shrinkage of Bard’s Mesh Products

Next, the plaintiffs assert that the court should preclude Dr. Young from offering opinions related to mesh shrinkage or contracture. Specifically, the plaintiffs challenge Dr. Young’s opinion that:

Wound contraction is a normal part of the wound healing process and occurs as part of the evolving granulation tissue phase of the healing response. Generally, wound contraction occurs in large surface wounds and is facilitated by the transient presence of myofibroblasts that have contractile properties. It is important to note that even when contraction occurs, the mesh device itself does not shrink

Pls. Br. in Supp. 11.

The plaintiffs point to extracted statements from his deposition in support of their argument, where Dr. Young testified that he is not an expert on the contraction properties of mesh. *Id.* at 14 (citing Young Dep. 145:20-146:12). In *Wise*, I considered the same argument and held that:

This single statement from hundreds of pages of deposition does not overcome Dr. Austin's undeniable expertise as a pathologist. His training and experience in this field equips him to examine tissue and to opine about the tissue's pathology, including its reactions with other present substances, such as mesh. *See, e.g.*, 33 Am. Jur. *Trials* 467, § 17 (1986) ("Clinical pathology is the area of pathology that deals with testing of various body fluids and excreta in an attempt to correlate changes found in those fluids with the presence and development of disease processes."); *id.* § 27 ("Upon receipt of the specimen it is necessary to begin a series of steps that will eventually allow the [] pathologist to establish or confirm a diagnosis based on the specific pathology of the tissue.").

Wise, 2015 WL 570070, at *5. Again, to the extent there are differences in fact and exhibits, the court does not find them sufficiently material. I therefore **ADOPT** the reasoning articulated in *Wise* and **FIND** that Dr. Young is qualified to opine on the pathology of mesh explants, which includes an analysis of the foreign body response and how a wound heals around mesh. Any "self-contradiction" or inconsistencies in these opinions can be challenged during cross-examination. *See McReynolds v. Sodexo Marriott Servs., Inc.*, 349 F. Supp. 2d 30, 40 (D.D.C. 2004) (stating that the inconsistencies or misstatements in an expert's testimony "go to credibility, rather than *Daubert's* standard of admissibility"). Accordingly, I **DENY** the plaintiffs' Motion on this matter.

E. Reliability of Dr. Young's Opinions

As stated above, the plaintiffs challenge the reliability of each of the aforementioned opinions proffered by Dr. Young on the ground that Bard provided all of the literature cited in his report and based on his limited clinical experience working with the mesh products subject in this litigation. Given the limitations conceded by Bard and the exclusion of other opinions as described above, it appears that the remaining narrow scope of testimony Dr. Young is permitted to offer flows naturally from scientific principles regularly encountered in his extensive line of scientific research and technical work. *See Johnson v. Manitowoc Boom Trucks, Inc.*, 484 F.3d 426, 434 (6th Cir. 2007). Therefore, except as stated above,⁴ the plaintiffs' Motion seeking the exclusion of Dr. Young's remaining opinions as unreliable is **DENIED**.

IV. Conclusion

To summarize, I **GRANT in part** and **DENY in part** the plaintiffs' Motion concerning Dr. Young, M.D. [ECF No. 4554], consistent with my reasoning above.

The court **DIRECTS** the Clerk to file a copy of this Memorandum Opinion and Order in 2:10-md-2187, and the Bard Wave 4 and Wave 5 cases identified in the Exhibit attached hereto. The court further **DIRECTS** the Clerk to send a copy of this Order to counsel of record and any unrepresented party.

ENTER: January 31, 2018



JOSEPH R. GOODWIN
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

⁴ See discussion *supra* Section III.A.

Exhibit

A

Wave	Civil Action No.	Case Name
2187 COVIDIEN WAVE 1	2:13-cv-29220	Miller et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:11-cv-00904	Ward et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:12-cv-00619	Dickson v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:12-cv-00812	Smith et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:12-cv-01725	Lambrech v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:12-cv-02118	Cook v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:12-cv-02505	Gomez v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:12-cv-02564	Richardson et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:12-cv-02725	Moore et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:12-cv-04481	Fine v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:12-cv-05465	Azbill et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:12-cv-06391	Jacoby v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:12-cv-06470	Wilson v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:12-cv-06841	Chrastek v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:12-cv-07079	Hubner et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:12-cv-07570	Lee v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:12-cv-07578	Degarmo v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:12-cv-09632	Skinner v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:12-cv-09670	Summers v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:13-cv-01025	Perez et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:13-cv-01028	Warbutton et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc. et al
2187 WAVE 4	2:13-cv-01524	Holmes v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:13-cv-01526	Nall v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:13-cv-02139	Moubray et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:13-cv-03291	Sciulla et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:13-cv-04813	Gabler et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:13-cv-06629	Nicholson et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:13-cv-08256	Cruse et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:13-cv-08365	Magers et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:13-cv-08607	Zephro v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:13-cv-08983	Davison v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:13-cv-09324	Johnson et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:13-cv-09635	Noll et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:13-cv-10318	Priddy v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:13-cv-10496	Santiago v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:13-cv-11499	D'Angelo v. C. R. Bard, Inc. et al
2187 WAVE 4	2:13-cv-11655	Smith v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:13-cv-11811	LeBeau et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:13-cv-11949	Slate et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:13-cv-12390	Wheeler v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:13-cv-12416	Speetzen v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:13-cv-12622	Cox et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:13-cv-13234	Bennett et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:13-cv-13245	Graciano et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:13-cv-15209	Gardiner v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:13-cv-16405	Newell v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:13-cv-17989	Radatz v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:13-cv-18752	Spencer v. C. R. Bard, Inc.

Wave	Civil Action No.	Case Name
2187 WAVE 4	2:13-cv-19575	Swarts et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:13-cv-19736	Johnson v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:13-cv-20036	Richardson et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:13-cv-20881	Long v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:13-cv-23388	Athans et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:13-cv-23391	Baker v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:13-cv-24208	Carnahan v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:13-cv-24515	Chirino et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:13-cv-24844	Steffy v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:13-cv-24849	Martinez v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:13-cv-24853	Sanborn et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:13-cv-25041	Clothier v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:13-cv-26000	Davidson et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:13-cv-26011	Dunkleberger v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:13-cv-26100	Moize v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:13-cv-26574	Landers v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:13-cv-26748	Raines et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:13-cv-26796	Justice et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc. et al
2187 WAVE 4	2:13-cv-28084	Hoffman et al v. Ethicon, Inc. et al
2187 WAVE 4	2:13-cv-29220	Miller et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:13-cv-29823	Robbins et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:13-cv-29841	Carrillo et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:13-cv-30640	Smith et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:13-cv-30814	Hannig et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:13-cv-30975	Alexander et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc. et al
2187 WAVE 4	2:13-cv-30998	Cassada v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:13-cv-31106	Price et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:13-cv-31141	Zurinsky v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:13-cv-31242	Howard v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:13-cv-32049	Utter et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:13-cv-32187	Thomasson v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:13-cv-32359	Hummel v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:13-cv-32972	Wilson et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:13-cv-33474	Armintrout v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:13-cv-33590	Garcia et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:13-cv-33628	Hunt et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:13-cv-33690	Barker et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:13-cv-33757	Mealor v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:13-cv-34058	Purcell et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:14-cv-00161	Schreiber Hester et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:14-cv-00404	Gilbert v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:14-cv-00606	Moore et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:14-cv-00807	George et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:14-cv-00952	Black v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:14-cv-01027	Massey v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:14-cv-01411	Politi-Topal v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:14-cv-02528	Cuffee et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:14-cv-02847	Izatt v. C. R. Bard, Inc.

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2187 WAVE 4	2:14-cv-02877	Robbins et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:14-cv-04536	Sanders v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:14-cv-04542	Solis v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:14-cv-05601	Sheaffer v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:14-cv-06478	Wright et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:14-cv-07543	Cooley et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:14-cv-08261	Shattuck v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:14-cv-08612	Stamey et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:14-cv-09878	Ford v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:14-cv-11940	Stoddard v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:14-cv-14119	Wilson et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:14-cv-14209	Guerrero et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:14-cv-15114	Marney et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc. et al
2187 WAVE 4	2:14-cv-19736	Fuller v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:14-cv-23928	Griffith v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:14-cv-24747	Pickard et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:14-cv-25362	Stapel v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:14-cv-25366	Silvia v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:14-cv-26473	Eilf v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:14-cv-27463	Edwards v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:14-cv-27466	Stewart et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:14-cv-31139	Salgado et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:14-cv-31156	Springman et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:15-cv-00620	Hammel v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:15-cv-02461	Schoneman et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:15-cv-04297	Preator et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:15-cv-04353	Brulatour v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:15-cv-06997	Polanco v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:15-cv-08436	Fake et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:15-cv-11694	Kellar v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:15-cv-13199	Holbrooks et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:16-cv-01279	Mendez v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:16-cv-01610	Spence et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:16-cv-01999	Belstad v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:16-cv-03707	Gritten v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:16-cv-03709	Drake et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:16-cv-03719	Jones v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:16-cv-03721	Keisling et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:16-cv-03778	Ledwein et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:16-cv-03779	Henderson v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:16-cv-03816	Toulson v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:16-cv-03817	Struble et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:16-cv-03842	Moore et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:16-cv-03896	Pickering v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:16-cv-10807	Brown v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:16-cv-10995	Branscome v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:16-cv-11011	Lackey v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:16-cv-11014	Miller v. C. R. Bard, Inc.

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2187 WAVE 4	2:16-cv-11016	Morgan v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:16-cv-11017	Powell v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:16-cv-11020	Teeple v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:16-cv-11021	Swiney v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:16-cv-11035	Updike v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:16-cv-11040	Woodard v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:16-cv-11041	Powers v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:16-cv-11103	Martin v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:16-cv-11104	McWilliams v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:16-cv-11105	Weber v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:16-cv-11106	Rogers v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:16-cv-11112	Nadeau v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:16-cv-11113	Hall v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:16-cv-11114	Phelps v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:16-cv-11115	Rodericks v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:16-cv-11116	Bivens v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:16-cv-11118	Gilbert v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:16-cv-11135	Brewer v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:16-cv-11633	Madsen et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 4	2:16-cv-12677	Baugh v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:13-cv-13614	Leslie v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:13-cv-13620	Smallwood v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:13-cv-13663	Gonzalez v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:13-cv-13900	Leas v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:13-cv-13901	Yancey et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:13-cv-13903	Pierce et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:13-cv-13904	Pate et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:13-cv-13905	Nus et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:13-cv-13926	Kinlaw-Williams et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:13-cv-14028	Crouch et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:13-cv-14030	Whitaker et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:13-cv-14672	Epstein v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:13-cv-14675	Williamson-Johnson v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:13-cv-14745	McClinock, et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:13-cv-15055	Doyle et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:13-cv-15056	Gliem et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:13-cv-15067	Foster et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:13-cv-15352	Acuna v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:13-cv-15354	Duffitt et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:13-cv-15641	Murray et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:13-cv-15918	Eads et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:13-cv-16068	Pierson et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:13-cv-16401	Leyba v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:13-cv-18852	Silva et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:13-cv-19713	Westhoff v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:13-cv-20235	Robertson v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:13-cv-20236	Showalter et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:13-cv-20396	Berlt v. C. R. Bard, Inc.

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2187 WAVE 5	2:13-cv-20766	Gonzales et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:13-cv-21345	Walton v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:13-cv-21538	Cespedes v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:13-cv-21713	Woods v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:13-cv-21732	Dailey et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc. et al
2187 WAVE 5	2:13-cv-23175	Clisante King v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:13-cv-23801	McElfresh et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:13-cv-24323	Nguyen v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:13-cv-25280	McClenny et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:13-cv-25316	Barlar v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:13-cv-25321	Goodreau v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:13-cv-29271	Preston et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:13-cv-30030	Meador v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:13-cv-30032	Spencer v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:13-cv-31643	Cooper v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:13-cv-31646	Brewer et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:13-cv-31652	Frew v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:13-cv-33156	Riddle et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:13-cv-33991	Tyson et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc. et al
2187 WAVE 5	2:13-cv-34034	Miller v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:13-cv-34036	Wilder v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14-cv-01412	Cole et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14-cv-03436	Clanin v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14-cv-03439	Kitchen v. C. R. Bard, Inc. et al
2187 WAVE 5	2:14-cv-09564	Williams et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14-cv-09569	Cook v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14-cv-11138	Darrow v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14-cv-11363	McCarthy v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14-cv-11891	Beneke et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14-cv-11906	Heathcock et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14-cv-11919	Linder v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14-cv-12030	Hitchcock et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14-cv-12152	Tieman v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14-cv-12262	Pemberton v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14-cv-12283	Dressler et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14-cv-12426	Bilbrey et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14-cv-12489	Weilert et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc. et al
2187 WAVE 5	2:14-cv-12526	Gagel v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14-cv-12532	Grillo v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14-cv-12673	Turonek et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc. et al
2187 WAVE 5	2:14-cv-12759	Harris et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14-cv-13251	Nelson v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14-cv-13261	Smith v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14-cv-13444	Mullen v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14-cv-13574	Novak v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14-cv-13675	Levine v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14-cv-13682	Mings et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14-cv-13922	Cortez et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.

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2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 13934	Esquivel v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 16367	Brooks v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 16823	Andersen et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 17354	Burton v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 17388	Drake v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 18018	Young et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 18139	Bailey et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14-cv-18151	Miller v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 18154	Peacock v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14-cv-18442	D'Andrea et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc. et al
2187 WAVE 5	2:14-cv-18890	McManus v. C. R. Bard, Inc. et al
2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 19474	Gerwe v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 19478	Mathis et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 19481	Oglesby v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 21507	Gunderman v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 21512	Hayes v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14-cv-21874	McCray v. C. R. Bard, Inc. et al
2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 22373	Weber et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 22823	Carnley et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 22836	Coles et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 22900	Hinklin et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 22961	Musgrove v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 22966	Rajk v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 22970	Ross v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 22971	Ruiz Bernal et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 23267	Armijo et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 23282	Garcia v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 23284	Hersh v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 23289	Blodgett v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 23290	Czernienko v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 23292	Norgah v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 23298	Zielicke v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 23301	Stewart v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 23312	Neal et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 23328	Cox v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 23329	Banks v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 23333	Dewitt v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 23336	Foushee v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 23337	Cowick et al. v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 23339	Ray v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 23385	Williams v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 23387	Martin et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 23391	Doane et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 23392	Rivera et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14-cv-23395	Peacock et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 23396	Rogers et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 23399	Powell et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14-cv-23401	Barber v. C. R. Bard, Inc. et al

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2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 23413	Smith v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 23414	Jansson v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 23418	Raia et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 23425	Smith et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 23434	Stone v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 23436	Upchurch v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 23437	Petrovich v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 23486	Surgenor v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 23497	Brennan et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14-cv-23591	Becks v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14-cv-23627	Juette v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 23638	Hinojosa et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 24638	Gonzalez v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 25083	Smith v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 26372	Case v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 26375	Ely et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 26383	Williams v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 28940	Seedorff et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 28941	Williams v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14-cv-28943	Smith et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc. et al
2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 28944	Barnett v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 29690	Dotson v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 29730	Nelson v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 29781	Earhart v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 29786	Lamoreaux v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 29793	LePage et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 29808	Casstevens et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 29833	Pearson et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 29856	Hart v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 29930	Martinez v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 29980	Rosemond v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 29991	Robbins et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 30039	Nolden et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 30046	Ouellette et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 30055	Rector v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 30199	Lytle et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 30226	Caskey et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 30239	Mace et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 30303	Cullum et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 30504	Carter et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 30561	Allison v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 30591	Spiker v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 30717	Moser v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 30725	Mooney v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 30812	Griffin v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 30833	Walker et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:14 cv 31203	Laabs et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:15 cv 01205	Elliott et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.

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2187 WAVE 5	2:15-cv-01370	Keener v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:15-cv-01571	Bockmon v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:15-cv-01847	Harville v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:15-cv-03487	Arnold v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:15-cv-04148	Eyer v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:15-cv-04518	Heffran v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:15-cv-05716	Krause v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:15-cv-07218	Pedersen et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:15-cv-07220	Russell et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:15-cv-09659	Key et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:15-cv-12622	Juarez v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:15-cv-13246	Adams v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:15-cv-14679	Keithley et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:15-cv-14963	Tomac et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:15-cv-15582	Carter v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:15-cv-16402	Smith et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:16-cv-01855	Eiffler v. C. R. Bard, Inc. et al
2187 WAVE 5	2:16-cv-03989	Watson et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:16-cv-04032	Elrod et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:16-cv-04037	Young et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:16-cv-04536	Thompson et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:16-cv-04949	Prince v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:16-cv-05003	Roberts et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:16-cv-06318	Bess et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:16-cv-06360	Crook v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:16-cv-06361	Jasso et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:16-cv-06362	Bailey v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:16-cv-06739	Collins v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:16-cv-06740	Krishnan et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:16-cv-06741	Roberts v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:16-cv-06743	Knernschield et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:16-cv-07322	Donley v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:16-cv-07402	Cole v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:16-cv-07610	Lingenfelter et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:16-cv-07655	Barton v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:16-cv-07694	Ellis et al v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:16-cv-07705	Alvey v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:16-cv-08014	Mathis v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:16-cv-10411	DeTro v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:16-cv-10809	Clarke v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:16-cv-10811	Corley-Davis v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:16-cv-10814	Currie v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:16-cv-10815	Dennis v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:16-cv-10819	Herrera v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:16-cv-10821	Martinez v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:16-cv-11136	Crowe v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:16-cv-11137	Daily v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:16-cv-11139	Davis v. C. R. Bard, Inc.

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2187 WAVE 5	2:16-cv-11142	Donovan v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:16-cv-11144	Fay v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:16-cv-11147	Johnson v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:16-cv-11150	Hale-Cuellar v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:16-cv-11158	Hauber v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:16-cv-11161	Hill v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:16-cv-11163	Kolodzyk v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:16-cv-11167	Mahnke v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:16-cv-11169	Miecznikowski v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:16-cv-11170	Morrill v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:16-cv-11175	Reynolds v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:16-cv-11186	Nichols v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:16-cv-11266	Frederick v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:16-cv-11798	Jeffries v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:16-cv-11803	Josey v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:16-cv-11811	Piper v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:16-cv-11817	Smith v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:16-cv-11819	Stephenson v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:16-cv-11820	Stevens v. C. R. Bard, Inc.
2187 WAVE 5	2:16-cv-11821	Tatum v. C. R. Bard, Inc.